



Net Children
Go Mobile



Ragazzi e (mobile) internet: un confronto con i dati europei

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Co-funded by the European Union



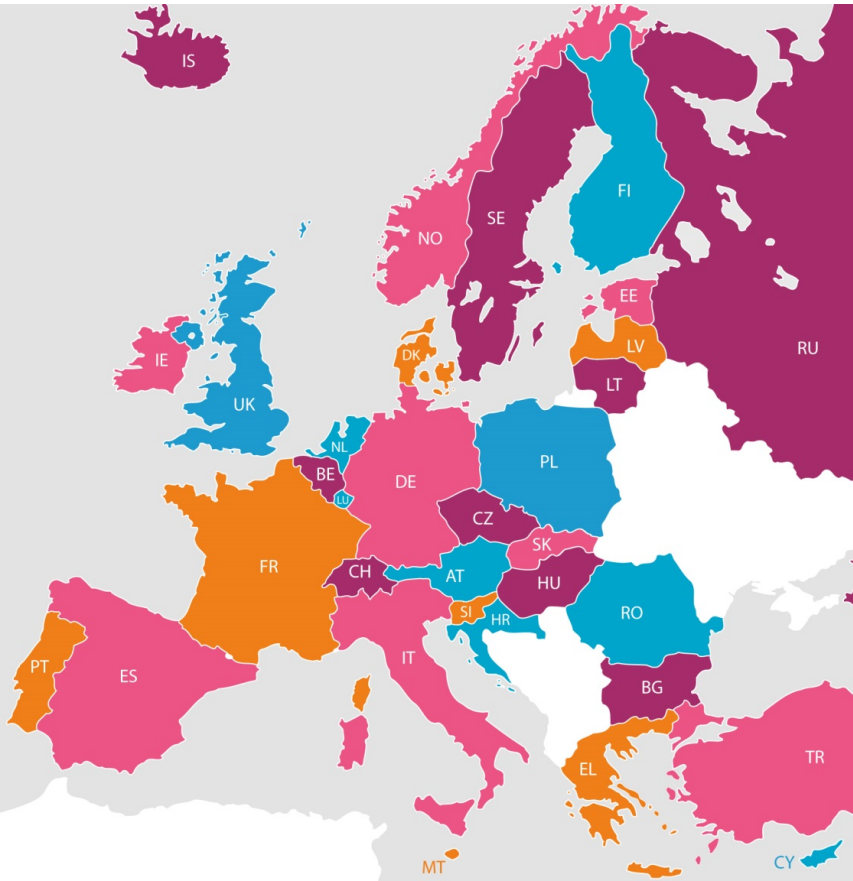
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EU Kids Online I (2006-2009)

	Content Child as receiver (of mass productions)	Contact Child as participant (adult-initiated activity)	Conduct Child as actor (perpetrator / victim)
Aggressive	Violent / gory content	Harassment, stalking	Bullying, hostile peer activity
Sexual	Pornographic content	'Grooming', sexual abuse on meeting strangers	Sexual harassment, 'sexting'
Values	Racist / hateful content	Ideological persuasion	Potentially harmful user-generated content
Commercial	Embedded marketing	Personal data misuse	Gambling, copyright infringement

EU Kids Online II (2009-2011): IL disegno della ricerca



- Campione stratificato casuale: ~ 1000 ragazzi di 9-16 in ogni paese
- Rilevazione in primavera/estate 2010
- Totale: 25142 ragazzi utenti internet, 25 paesi
- Interviste faccia a faccia in contesto domestico
- Auto-compilazione per le domande sensibili
- Confronto fra le risposte di genitori e figli
- Dati direttamente comparabili fra paesi
- Test cognitivo/pilota
- Consultazione con gli stakeholders nazionali
- Panel consultivo internazionale

EU Kids Online III (2011-2014)

Countries	Focus groups			Interviews			Schools	
	Number of groups	N (males + females)	Average duration	Number of interviews	N (males + females)	Average duration	Number of schools or youth centres	Characteristics of schools or youth centres
Belgium	6	36 (17 + 19)	69 mins	20	20 (9 + 11)	30 mins	1 school + 3 youth centres	Catholic and public schools, youth centres
Greece	6	26 (13+13)	88 mins	8	8 (3+5)	40 mins	3	2 public, 1 private (all in the capital)
Malta	6	27 (13+14)	95 mins	12	12 (6+6)	44 mins	18	6 public, 9 church, 3 private
Italy	6	30 (15 +15)	85 mins	12	12 (6+6)	42 mins	3	All public: 1 urban, 2 suburban
Portugal	6	22 (10+12)	66 mins	12	12 (6+6)	50 mins	3	All public and suburban
Romania	8	28 (14+14)	80 mins	11	11 (5+6)	40 mins	6	All public
Spain	6	30 (15+15)	77 mins	12	12 (6+6)	60 mins	4	1 public urban; 1 public semirural; 2 private religious urban
United Kingdom	6	30 (15+15)	90 mins	15	15 (8 + 7)	43 mins	5	
Czech	6	25 (15 + 10)	80 mins	12	12 (7 + 5)	40 mins	5	All public: 2 rural schools, 1 suburban, 2 in cities
Summary	56	254		114	114		51	

Net Children Go Mobile 2012-2014



Paesi partecipanti

Belgium

Katholieke Universiteit
Leuven



Ireland

Dublin Institute
of Technology



Romania

Institute of Sociology
Romanian Academy



Denmark

IT University
of Copenhagen



Italy

Università Cattolica
del Sacro Cuore



Spain

Universidad del Pais Basco



Germany

Hans Bredow Institute



Portugal

Universidade Nova
de Lisboa



UK

London School
of Economics
and Political Science



Metodologia

Number of questionnaires:

3.500

Face to face in home questionnaires, self-completed for sensitive issues

Children's age:

9-16

internet users

Method:



Random walk sampling



Metodologia



Children aged 9 to 16

55

Focus groups
(N=219)

107

Interviews
(N=108)



Parents, teachers,
youth workers

40

Focus groups
(N=180)

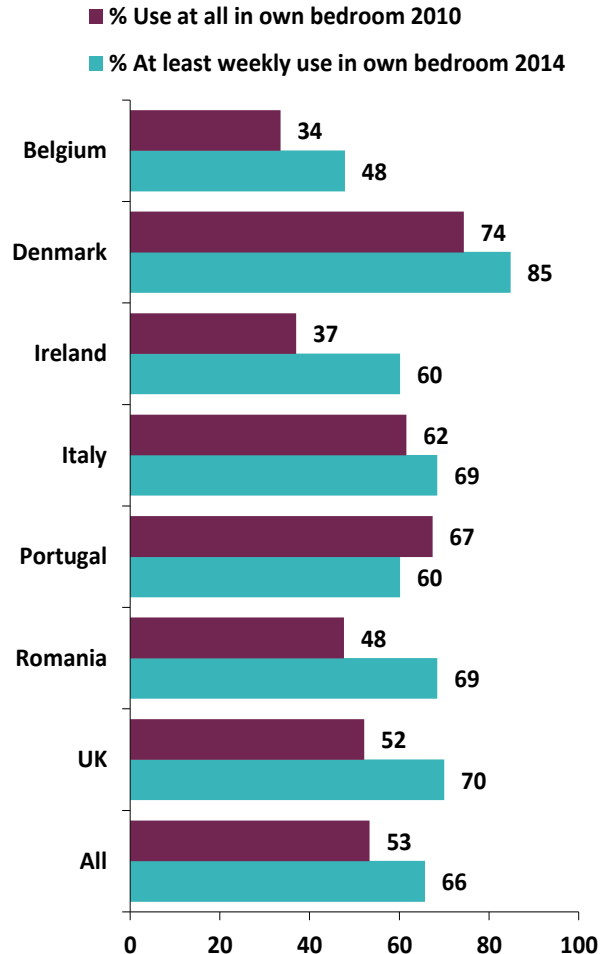
44

Interviews
(N=50)

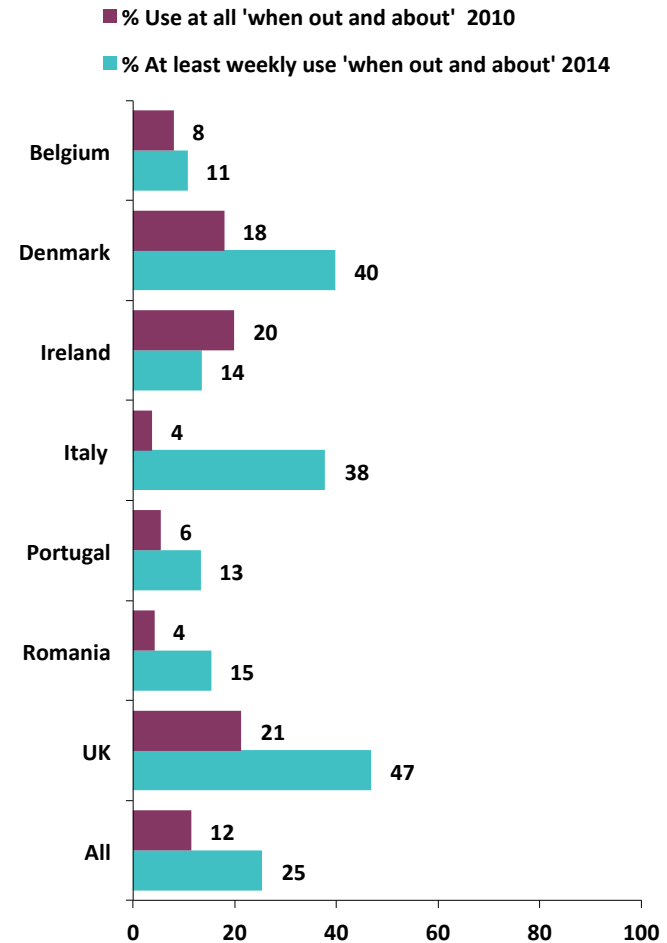


Continua la privatizzazione dell'accesso, cresce l'accesso in mobilità

Internet a casa

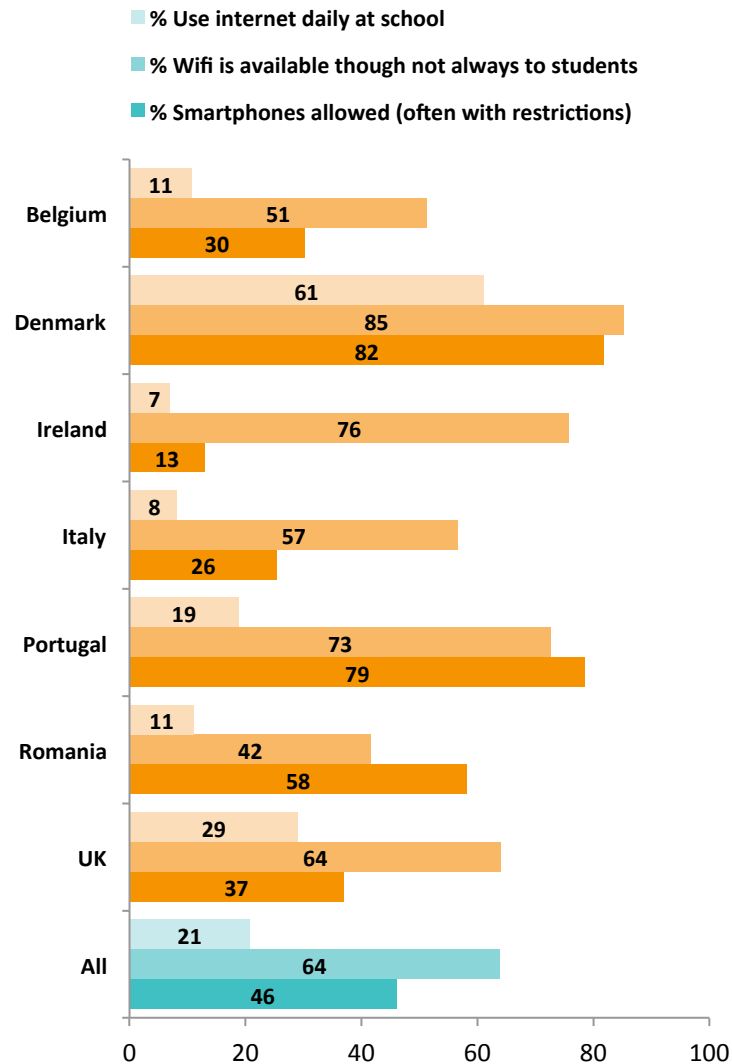


Internet in mobilità



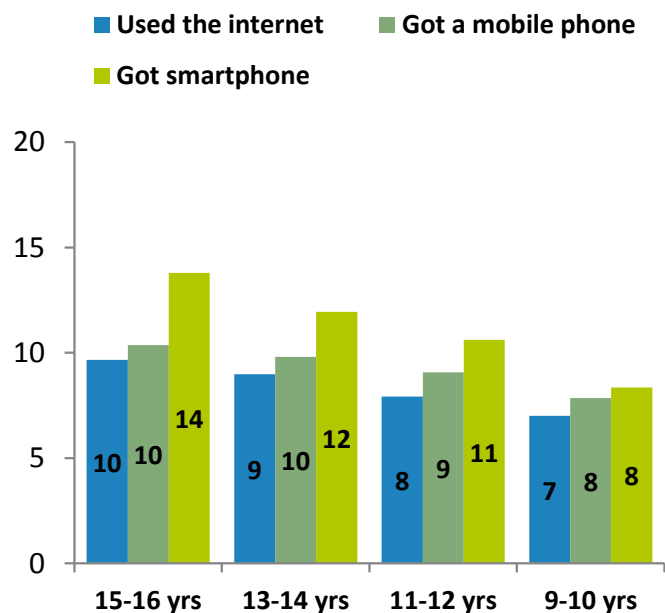
Forti diseguaglianze nell'uso di internet a scuola

Internet a scuola



Si abbassa l'età del primo utilizzo

Età del primo utilizzo



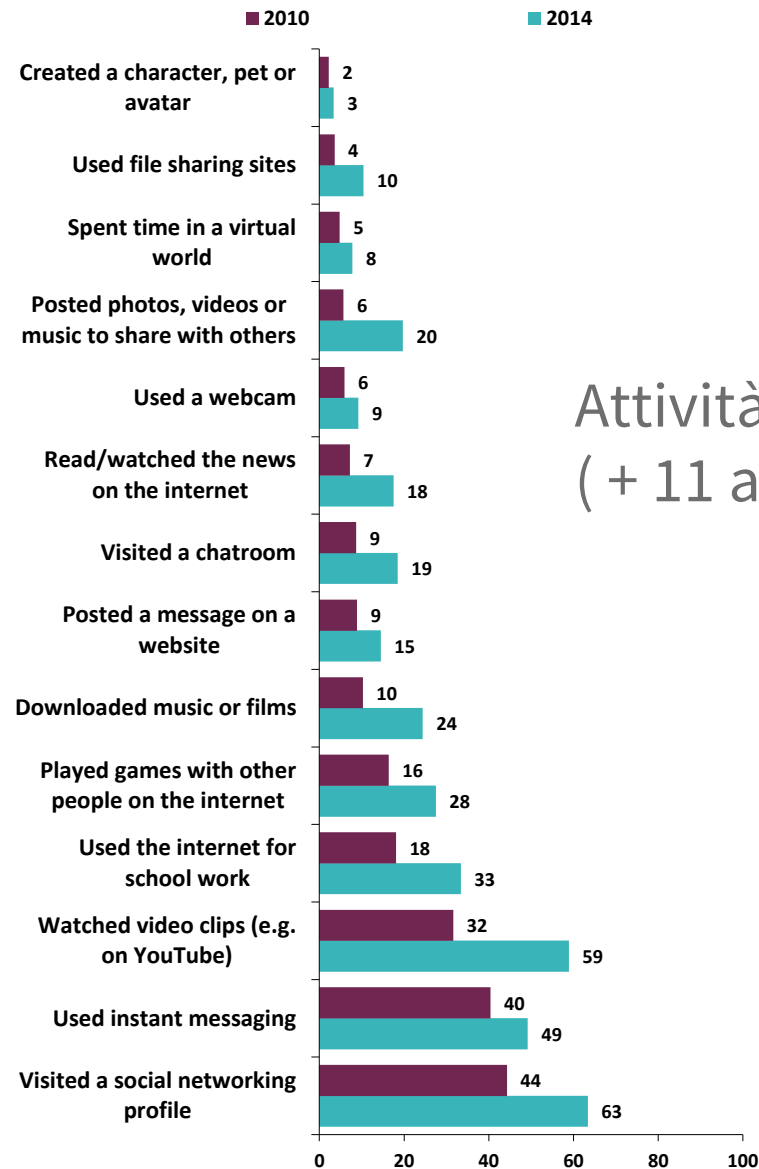
Ea: At first I didn't even want one! I got it for Christmas, and then my parents said: 'Now you need a new phone, because everyone else has a touch phone'. At first I thought: 'what should I use that for, I have my Nokia phone? But then I became fond of it.

(girl, 11-13, Denmark)

John: She [6-year-old sister] just wants to pretend she's all girly, like. Blah, blah, blah. Always on the phone, texting!" (boy, 9-10, UK)



I ragazzi fanno più cose online

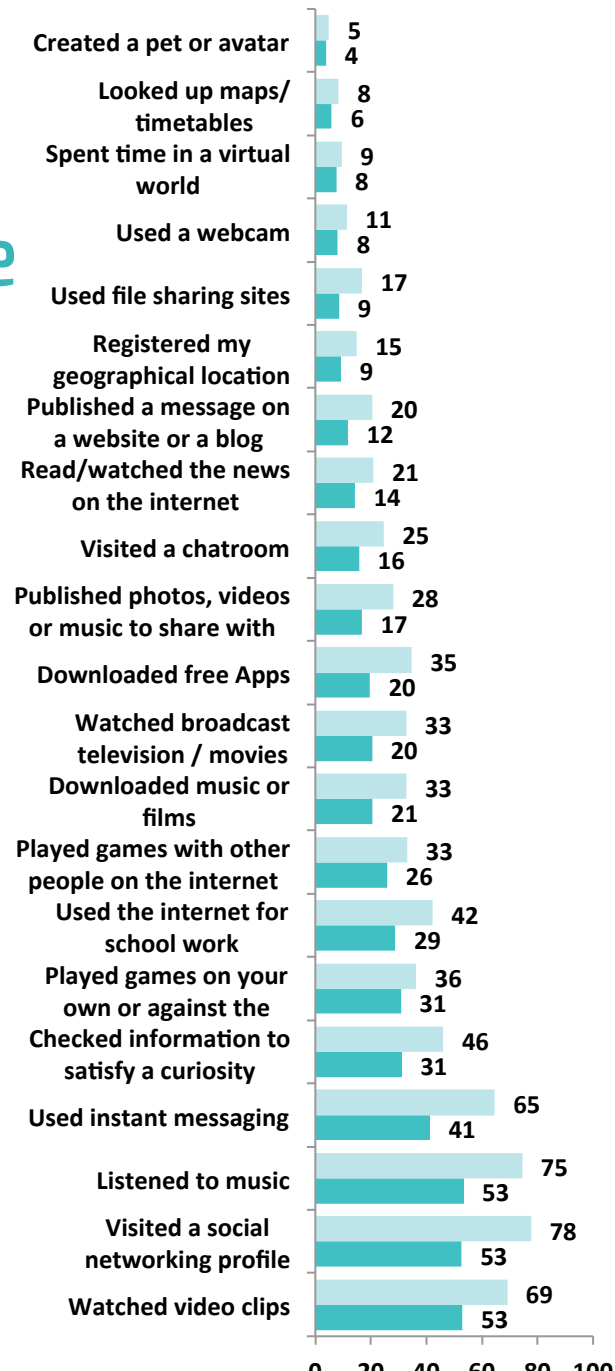


Attività online quotidiane
(+ 11 anni)



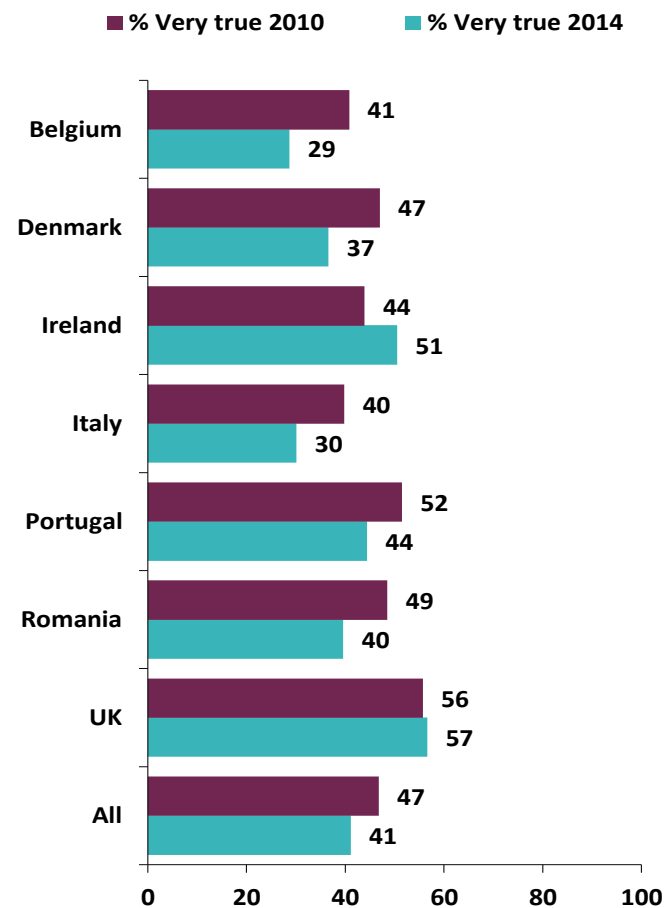
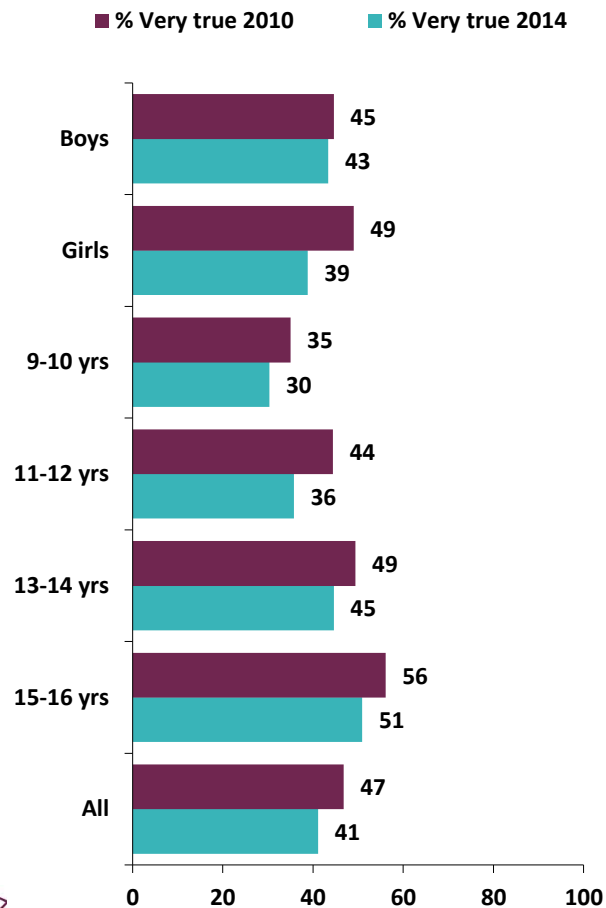
Gli smartphone users fanno più cose online (ma pochi raggiungono i vertici della 'scaletta delle opportunità')

Smartphone users All

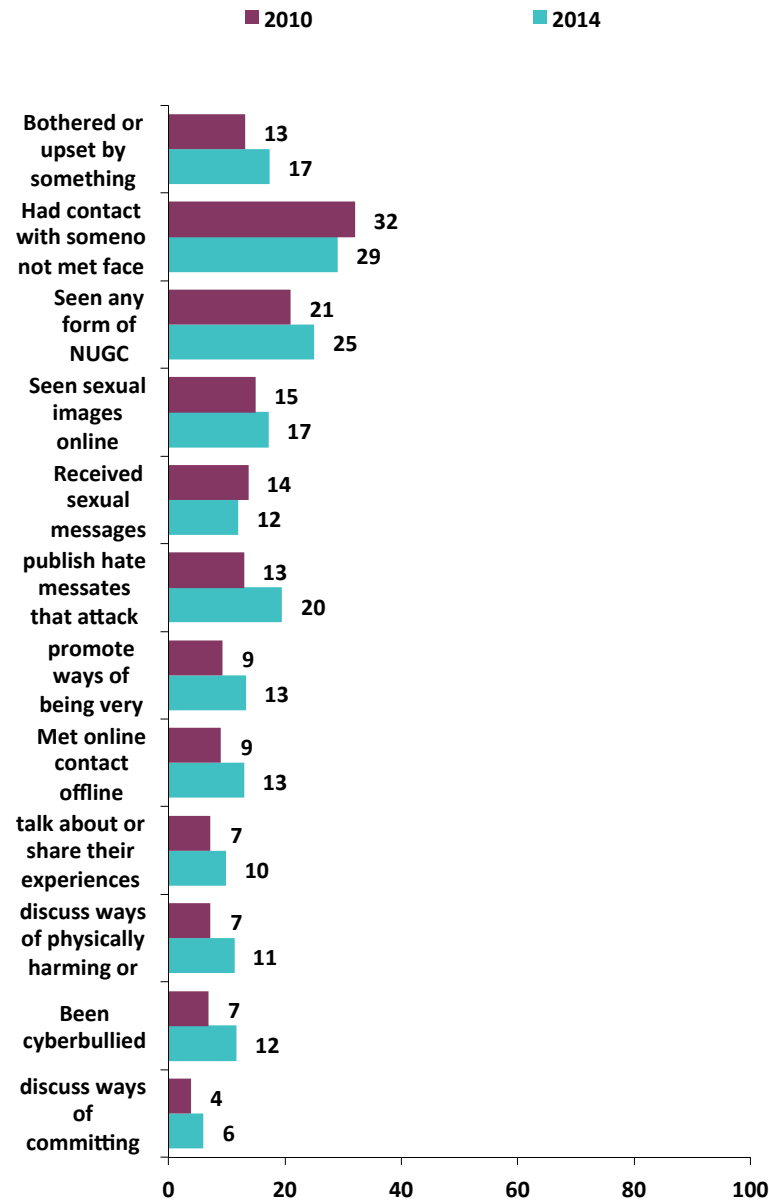


Più attività online, ma meno contenuti di qualità per i ragazzi

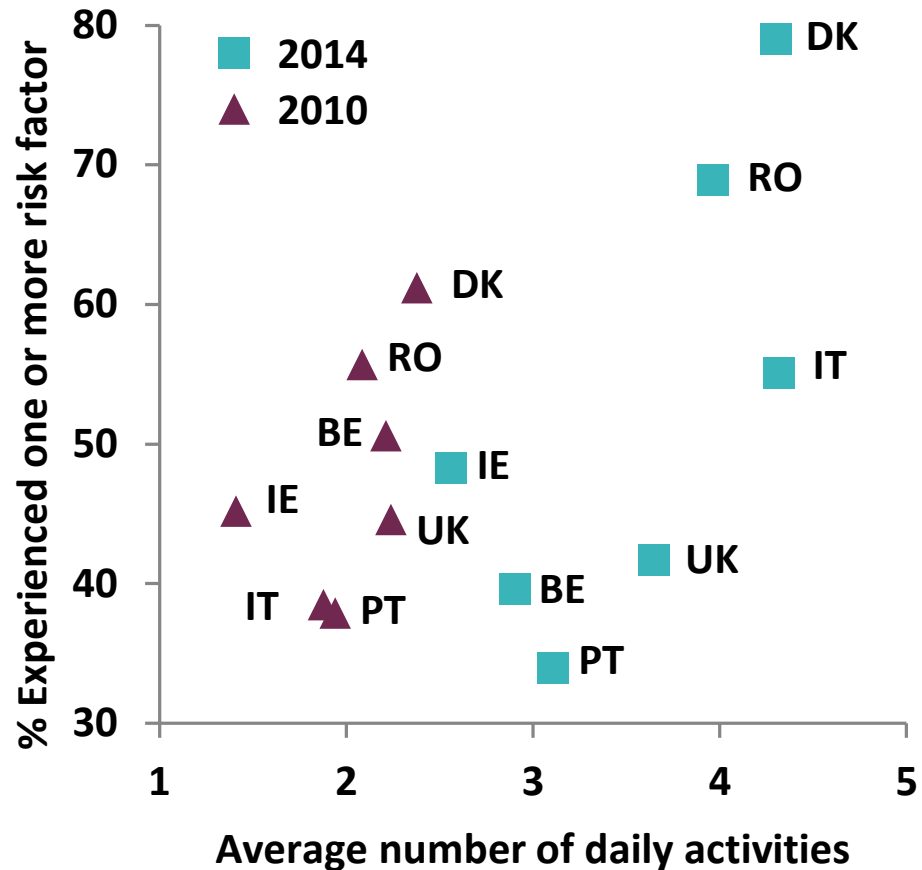
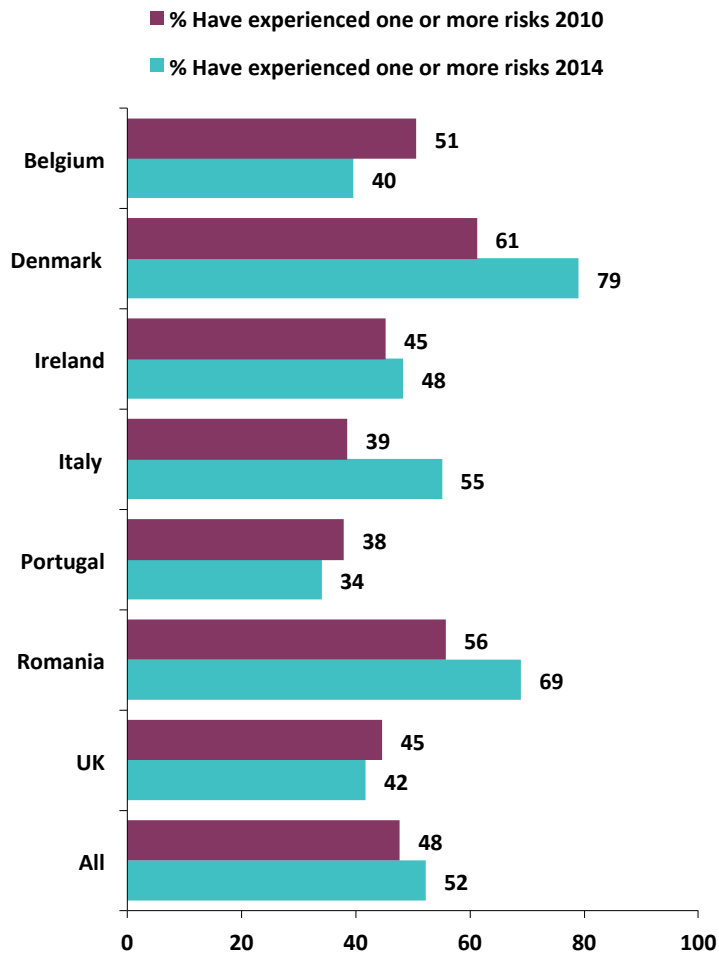
“Ci sono molte cose su internet che sono adatte ai ragazzi della mia età”



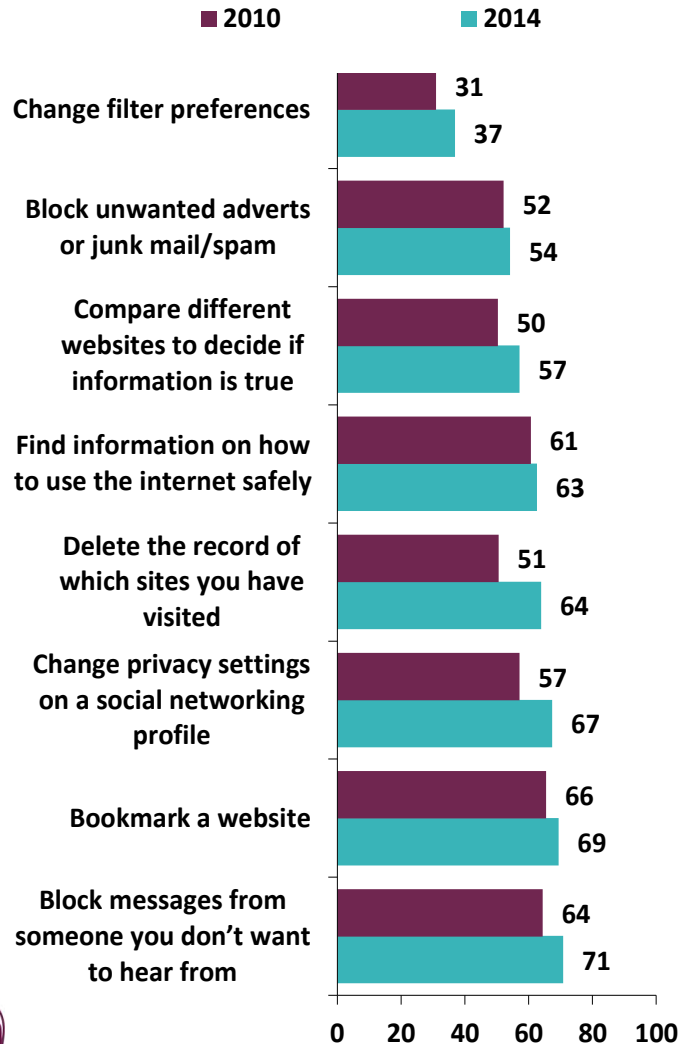
1. Più opportunità = più rischi ma solo certi rischi



Più opportunità = più rischi ma solo in certi paesi



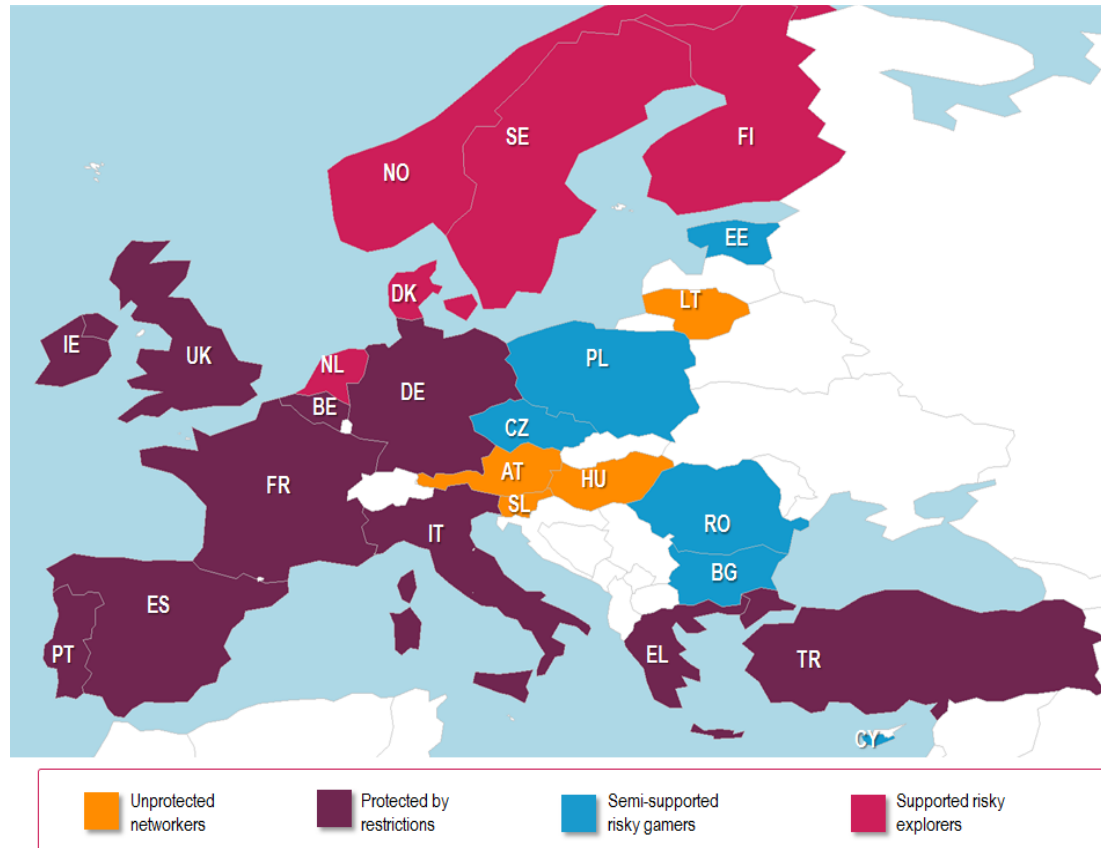
Più opportunità ≠ più competenze



Competenze digitali
(+ 11 anni)



La classificazione dei paesi europei



In sintesi i miti sfatati

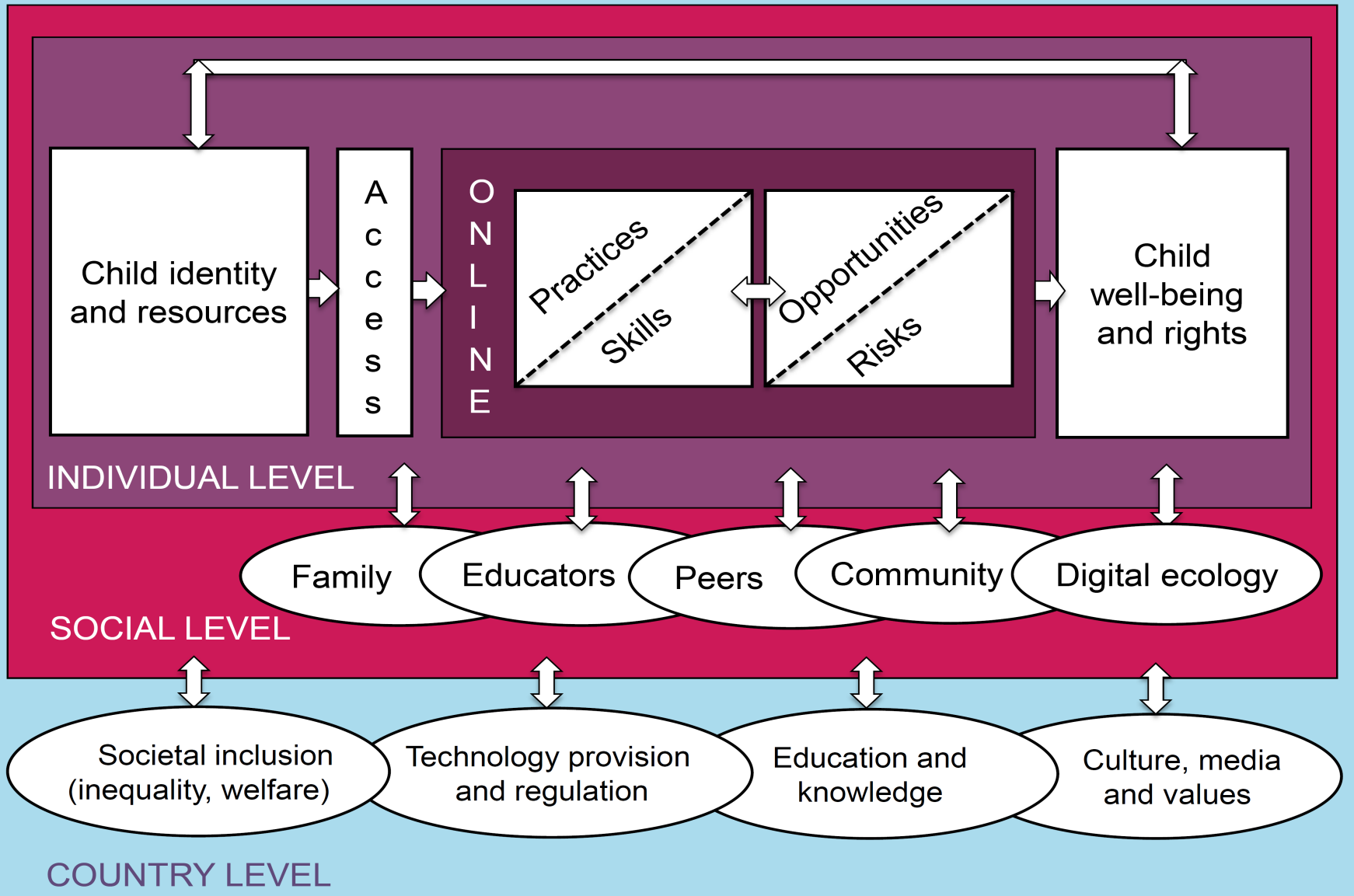
- Opposizione rischi/opportunità
- Rischio=danno
- Tutti i bambini e ragazzi sono nativi digitali
- Tutti i bambini e ragazzi producono contenuti online
- Online si va per creare un'identità fittizia

EU Kids Online IV: nuove direzioni di ricerca

Nuove direzioni di ricerca

- Bambini piccoli (0-8)
- Nuovi rischi (privatizzazione, datafication)
- Dai rischi e danni ai diritti e al wellbeing





I progetti



EU Kids Online

Findings • methods • recommendations



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Final Report

Giovanna Mascheroni & Andrea Cuman



Final
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